

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

1387July 7, 1905

COSTA RICA.

Report from Limon, fruit port.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Goodman reports as follows: Week ended June 24, 1905. Estimated population, 4,000; number of deaths, 7; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Rains are becoming more frequent, but there seems to be no increase of mosquitoes, thus showing the beneficial effects of the surface drainage and filling in of surface depressions recently done by the health

officer of Limon.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	passengers	
June 18 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	Limon. Katie Altai Hispania Alps. Manistee Mt. Vernon Belvernon Preston.	25 48 21	3 0 66 1 0 0 0 0 7	0 0 3 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0

Two bills of health for Panaman ports were viséed.

CUBA.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Case of malarial fever on barge Fantasi.

Surgeon Wertenbaker reports, June 26, as follows: Week ended June 24, 1905—

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued	20
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.	
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected	594

The American steamship Esperanza arrived from Progreso June 19, 1905, had 1 cabin passenger in transit to New York ill with phlebitis of right leg. He was landed and sent to Las Animas Hospital.

The Italian barge Fantasi had 1 seaman with fever of malarial type. The American steamship *Mexico* had 1 employee ill with inflamma-

No quarantinable diseases have been reported in the city or island during the week.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Diphtheria and scarlet fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, June 26, as follows:

During the week ended June 24, 1905, bills of health were granted

to 7 vessels leaving for United States ports.

The following cases of contagious diseases were officially reported in the city during the past week: Infectious fever, probably enteric, 4; scarlet fever, 2; diphtheria, 1.